

NEVER GOT VICE GRAFT, SWEENEY SWEARS

\$100,000 a Year Salary for Shonts and City Pays Half.

WEATHER—Clearing To-Night; Sunday Fair.

FINAL EDITION.

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The



World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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FINAL EDITION.

SHONT'S SALARY RAISED TO \$100,000, HEDLEY'S TO \$40,000, BUT CITY PAYS

Subway Contract Permits Interborough to Be Generous Without Spending Money.

WHERE JOKER COMES IN.

"Operating Expenses" All Deducted Before City Gets Its Share of Profits.

Coincident with the going into effect of the subway contracts between the city and the Interborough, President Theodore P. Shonts, of the company, will get a raise in salary from \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year, according to a circumstantial story which reached the headquarters of the Public Service Commission today.

At the same time, Frank Hedley, vice-president and general manager of the Interborough, will have his pay boosted from \$25,000 to \$40,000 a year according to the same story.

Interborough directors are said to have voted the increases in salaries for the two officials and also increases in pay for two attorneys of the company at a meeting last November, when it was decided to make the plans for a dual system contract with the city would go into effect.

President Shonts was asked whether the report was true when he appeared at the public hearing of the Public Service Commission on the third tracking certificates for the Second, Third and Ninth avenue "L" lines.

"It's nobody's business how much I get," answered the head of the Interborough testily. A moment later he added:

"I haven't had a raise in salary in several months. One would be welcome."

Mr. Shonts said it was only natural there should be some adjustment of Interborough salaries soon.

HERE'S THE JOKER: THE CITY MUST PAY INCREASE.

Speculation as to whether the boost in salaries came as a reward for putting through contracts so satisfactory to the company was mingled with amazement at the realization that it is the city which will have to bear the burden of the increase. Under the contract, as it will be finally signed, the city will be paying the salaries of the two officials and the city will be paying the salaries of the two officials and the city will be paying the salaries of the two officials.

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PRESIDENT MADERO'S WIDOW WHO IS HERE AS MEXICAN REFUGEE.



U. P. ABANDONS MODIFIED PLAN OF DISSOLUTION

Action Taken Because of Opposition of California R. R. Board, Court Is Told.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Chairman Lovett of the Union Pacific system announced in the Federal court here today that the modified plans for the dissolution of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific had been abandoned because of the opposition of the California Railroad Commission.

The modified plan for the dissolution of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger was presented before United States Circuit Judges Sanborn and Smith, sitting as the District Court of Utah here today, and the plan was allowed to lapse.

The dissolution plans, as agreed upon by former Attorney-General Wickham with the railway attorneys, were submitted to the court here Feb. 21, but strong opposition to them was raised by F. W. M. Catechism, counsel for the Western Pacific.

When court assembled District-Attorney Houts, speaking for the Government, said the Attorney-General had not yet seen the modified plans but the railroad attorneys were to present, and consequently was in no position either to accept or reject them.

Judge Lovett asked for a short adjournment of the hearing, stating that he had received important telegrams concerning which he wished to confer with his associates. This request was granted. The announcement by Mr. Lovett that the modified plans had been abandoned followed soon after.

As a result of the abandonment of the dissolution plans it now is necessary for the representatives of the Harriman interests and the Attorney-General to devise a new plan that shall meet the approval of the Judges of the Eighth Federal Circuit Court, who are sitting in this case as the District Court of Utah.

When the new plan will be ready Judge Lovett did not indicate further than to say that the Supreme Court had granted three motions for compliance with its dissolution decree. As the dissolution decree was handed down in the latter part of December, it is thought that the fresh project will be devised within a few days.

Judge Lovett and the failure of the plan was due to the opposition of the California Railroad Commission to the arrangement contemplated between the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific.

MADERO'S KIN HERE, CALL GEN. HUERTA "BASE MURDERER"

Slain President's Widow and Sister Tell Their Story in Tears.

HOPING FOR REVENGE.

That Some Government May Yet Punish Slayers, Is Their Greatest Desire.

The widow, the mother, a brother, three sisters, three nieces and a nephew of the murdered President of Mexico, Francisco Madero, arrived in New York today on the Ward liner Monterey. The members of the Madero family and others aboard, who were forced to flee from Mexico because of the uprising of last month, were picked up by the Monterey at Havana, after she left Vera Cruz and Progreso, Yucatan.

In the Madero family party were Mrs. Francisco Madero, the murdered President's mother; Mrs. Sarah P. Madero, his widow; Julia Madero, one of his daughters; Angela and Mercedes Madero and Mrs. Rafaela Madero, his sisters; and four children of Mrs. Zilion, they were met by Ernesto Madero, another brother of the murdered President, and all the other members of the family who had preceded them to New York, following the downfall of the Madero administration.

There were also on the Monterey Jose Reyes, a nephew of Gen. Reyes, who was killed in the initial assault on the Palace in the city of Mexico, and Jose Alonso, an importer, of No. 21 Stone street, this city, who witnessed the battles in the streets of the Mexican capital, following the uprising engineered by Felix Diaz and Reyes.

MADERO'S KIN ARE OVERCOME BY EMOTION.

The members of the Madero family were too downcast to talk much about the misfortune and tragedy associated with the rise and fall of Francisco Madero. All were vehement in their denunciation of Gen. Huerta, the provisional President, as a murderer. They said they have positive proof that President Madero and Pina Suarez, the Vice-President, were assassinated on orders issued by the provisional Government.

Mercedes Madero and her sister-in-law, the widow of the President, attempted to tell of their trip to the penitentiary for the body of their brother and husband, but emotion overcame them. They could only denounce the provisional government as barbarous and express the hope that some power may yet punish those responsible for the assassination.

"They are murderers," declared Mercedes Madero, a woman of great determination. "I told them so to their faces and I repeat it now. They have the cowardly assassination of my brother to answer for."

Julio Madero said he believed he narrowly escaped the fate of his brother. He was in Tampico, where he was imprisoned, the day after the murder of the President, that a warrant had been issued for his arrest. He boarded a launch and steamed at top speed to Puerto Viejo, where he hid in the home of a friend, Salvador Valero. Finding the Hamburg-American ship Ytira, he fled to Vera Cruz, then he fled to that port in the launch and boarded the German vessel in secret. The Ytira took them to Havana.

According to Mr. Alonso, the slaughter

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

A Great "Gait" To Swing On!

The World is romping with it of its field at a merry clip: 3,384 WORLD ADS. THE DY- 3,350 More Than the Herald. 8,895 WORLD ADS. LAST SATURDAY. 1,251 More Than the Herald. 33,184 WORLD ADS. LAST 17,408 More Than the Herald. 119,815 WORLD ADS. LAST MONTH. 42,022 More Than the Herald. For positions, workers, heads, inventors, bargains, lost art etc., etc., a better. ADVERTISE IN THE SUNDAY WORLD TO-MORROW

HAWTHORNE FINDS TOMBS CELL LIKE CABIN ON A SHIP

Illusion Complete When He Was Served With Breakfast Coffee From a Pail.

WILL APPEAL VERDICT.

He and Dr. Morton Get Year and a Day, While Freeman Gets Six Years.

Julian Hawthorne believes a cell in the Tombs—an ordinary cell, with an iron bunk that folds against the wall—is as comfortable as the cabin of a ship at sea. And, to make the illusion more complete, he was awakened from a deep sleep early this morning to be given a cup of coffee, exactly as he had received his coffee on shipboard.

The son of the world-famous author, convicted last night of using the United States mails to defraud, passed the night in cell No. 320, on the third tier of the Tombs prison. His cellmate was Albert Freeman, convicted with him.

Dr. William J. Morton, son of the discoverer of ether, was locked for the night in cell No. 120, in the seventh tier.

The white-haired son of the novelist was up early, and he had made a complete toilet when an Evening World reporter saw him.

"I do not feel that I should make any statement regarding my conviction or my future plans," he said, "until I have had a conference with my attorneys and with my son, Ralph Hawthorne. I only want to say that I believe an appeal will be applied to."

Pending an appeal, he shall apply to William J. Morton, son of the discoverer of ether, was locked for the night in cell No. 120, in the seventh tier.

Freeman and myself to occupy cells on the same tier, and close to each other, so that we may enjoy each other's society. Otherwise, we would get very lonesome in here."

"ALMOST LIKE SLEEPING ON BOARD A SHIP."

"How did you pass the night?" Mr. Hawthorne was asked.

"Do you know," he said, "it was almost like sleeping on board a ship. I had a very restful night. This morning a man came to my cell with a big pail of coffee. Of course it wasn't served just as coffee is served on shipboard, but the serving of coffee in the cabin served to heighten the illusion of shipboard to me."

Mr. Freeman and Dr. Morton did not pass so comfortably a night. Dr. Morton was much upset at the verdict, and as he is a sufferer from heart trouble he slept very poorly. However, I believe he is better today, and I sincerely hope he will suffer no ill effects. Mr. Freeman, too, was rather nervous and slept poorly, but he is all right this morning, and we feel we will be allowed to be together during our imprisonment in the Tombs, so as not to grow very lonesome."

Freeman, who, Judge Mayer declared, was the brains of the mining promotion frauds, was sentenced to five years and three days in the Federal penitentiary in Atlanta, the sentence to be considered as having begun Nov. 25, the day the trial began.

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MCCOMBS THE MAN WHO WILL HANDLE N. Y. PATRONAGE

Preparing His Lists Now and Crowding Out O'Gorman, Too Close to Tammany.

TALKS WITH WILSON.

Result Shows He Will Have Big Say in Distribution of Offices All Over Nation.

(Special to The Evening World.) WASHINGTON, March 15.—Since the first visit to Washington this week of William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, it has been pretty well established that Mr. McCombs is the man who is to pass on the Federal appointments for New York City and State.

While Senator O'Gorman has the right of the Democratic United States Senator from New York to endorse or reject the applications of office seekers, it is becoming more and more apparent that the endorsement of the Senator is not going very far with the Administration. The Senator played a prominent part in the nomination and election of President Wilson, but it is feared in the inner Administration circles that he is too close to Charles F. Murphy to be recognized as the agent of the Administration in the matter of appointments.

It is reported that the Collector of the Port of New York was to go to a Jew and that this disposition of the office has been under serious consideration. The name of the man is not yet established definitely enough to be announced, but the information that the financial aid given President Wilson by the Jews of New York during the campaign is to be recognized comes from an inside source.

It appears to be the intention of Mr. McCombs to refuse any reward in the way of office. He is slated to remain at the head of the National Committee and to see that the men he knows did the really effective work in the campaign are recognized insofar as such recognition is agreeable to them. At any rate, Senator O'Gorman's widely advertised position as the New York Administration patronage dispenser has not stood the acid test.

HAS LONG TALK TODAY WITH PRESIDENT WILSON.

Whether Tammany Hall will be able to do anything with Mr. McCombs or not remains to be seen. The position of Tammany in the hands of Mr. McCombs couldn't be any more precarious than it has been in the hands of Senator O'Gorman, for the Senator has not been able to put anything across, while McCombs seems to be so placed that he can show that he is the boss of the situation. Men of the Franklin Roosevelt type are to be pushed to the front.

Mr. McCombs called on the President today and they had a long talk about appointments in the various States. This indicates that Mr. McCombs is not only interested in the distribution of patronage in New York but throughout the country, and that his word will be taken when it comes to signing up the effectiveness of the services rendered during the campaign by men who are asking for recognition.

Former Governor Burke of North Dakota, whose appointment as Treasurer of the United States was sent to the Senate this afternoon by President Wilson, is Mr. McCombs' selection for the office. Gov. Burke did yeoman service for the Wilson cause in the Northwest, and was also prominent in bringing about the nomination of President Wilson at Baltimore.

The President discussed with Mr. McCombs the names of several men who have been put forward for diplomatic posts and also asked the idea of the National Chairman of the sentiment of the country about tariff legislation. Dudley Field Malone was another caller on the President this morning, and as he was leaving the White House he intimated that he might not take a Federal appointment. George Foster Peck, body also called. He denied that he had been offered the post of Collector of the Port of New York, but he may get another place.

John K. Sague, three times Mayor of Pittsburgh, N. Y., was brought out today in more than ordinary favor, as a candidate for appointment as Collector at New York. His name was presented by friends. It was said at the White House that in case Mr. Malone accepted no office at all President Wilson would issue a statement of his regard for Mr. Malone's qualifications.

\$50,000 MORE FOR SHONT'S, \$15,000 MORE FOR HEDLEY.

The Interborough Increased Their Salaries, but the City Will Foot the Bill.



EMPLOYER ADMITS LOW WAGES A VICE PERIL TO GIRLS

But Tells Illinois Inquiry Board It Is Slight—Peoria Gets "Surprise."

PEORIA, Ill., March 15.—Numerous witnesses but few spectators were present when the "surprise" session of the Illinois Vice Commission opened here today. Among those waiting to be called were a number of chorus girls and two middle-aged women.

William K. Persons, manager of the Larkin Company of Illinois, manufacturing soap and toilet preparations, who employ 310 girls, testified that the lowest wage was \$5. He was excused temporarily to bring in data.

Frank D. Young, manager of the local Woolworth Five-and-Ten-Cent Store, the next witness, testified that the store employs thirty-one girls and that the minimum wage is \$4 a week. Twenty-five girls receive \$5 or less.

"Is it not a fact that you are instructed not to pay any girl over \$5 without getting the consent of the head of the concern?" asked Lieut. Gov. O'Hara, chairman of the Commission.

"It is not," replied Young.

"What is the least that a girl in Peoria can live on?" asked O'Hara. "It depends on whether she lives at home or alone."

"The Commission does not recognize any difference," said O'Hara. "But just suppose the girl was living alone, how much would it cost her?" "I don't know." We hire only girls who live at home."

O'Hara then came to the main point of the hearing, asking the witness if, in his opinion, low wages and immorality form the cause and effect.

"I think there is only a slight connection," was the reply.

Young would not state the profits of the store.

Edward C. Heislrich, president of the Peoria Cigar Company, called his son to his side to assist in answering the questions.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WHITMAN ATTACKS "SYSTEM" AS HARTIGAN'S PROTECTOR AND DEMANDS CONVICTION

Sweeney, on Witness Stand at Aide's Trial, Denies He Ever Took Graft or Paid Bribe Given to Sipp.

JURY TAKES CASE AFTER DEFENSE IS BADLY SHAKEN

Former Wardman, in His Own Behalf, Denies Even His Own Previously Sworn Testimony.

The first trial on charges arising out of the graft scandals closed this afternoon with arguments before Justice Seabury and a jury in the Supreme Court, when Patrolman John J. Hartigan's fate was given over to the twelve men who for two days had heard testimony piled against him on the charge of perjury.

Former Inspector Sweeney, who, has thirteen graft charges against him and who was a witness for Hartigan, remained in the court room to hear the arguments and await the verdict against his former errand-runner, who is said to have carried bribe money from him to Captain Walsh and then to Policeman Fox, who has made a confession, to be used to bribe George A. Sipp, the chief bribe-giving informer of Harlem.

The conviction or acquittal of Hartigan had great bearing on Sweeney's chances of defeating the charges against him.

Mr. Whitman was given one-half hour for his summing up, which he considered ample time. James A. Donnelly, counsel for Hartigan, got an equal measure of time, and began his address to the jury immediately after the recess.

Mr. Donnelly argued with little forensic effect. Hartigan sat facing the jurors as his lawyer pleaded for his acquittal. His face was blank and intensely pallid.

Mr. Donnelly declared the jurors must banish from their minds the stories they had heard of police corruption, and base their verdict solely upon the charge of perjury on which Hartigan was indicted.

"It is not your duty to convict this man," he said, "merely that certain high officials who are charged with bribery may be started on their way to State prison. You are trying Hartigan only—not any alleged 'higher-ups.'"

There has been created a fearful atmosphere of suspicion against this man. It has been said to you that a police officer of New York will perjure himself to shield a higher official. For months the papers have been filled with stories of conspiracies between the Police System and law-violators. If you believe these stories it must seem to you that every policeman is a graffer or perjurer. You know that is not true.

Mr. Donnelly bitterly attacked the Police Department because Walsh, a self-confessed bribe-taker, is still a captain, out on \$1,000 bail, while Hartigan had been held in \$5,000 bail.

"Capt. Walsh," he said, "gave his perjured testimony before you in the hope of escaping a felon's cell in State prison. There was none of the repentant sinner in him—he was merely anxious to escape the cell door he has sought to open for this boy."

He closed with a strong appeal for a verdict of acquittal.

HARTIGAN RELIES ON "SYSTEM," WHITMAN ARGUES.

Mr. Whitman then talked with the jury rather than to them. He pointed out that the only issue was whether Hartigan had taken an envelope containing \$500 from Sweeney to Walsh and then to Policeman Fox.

"If we have proved that Hartigan handed an envelope to Walsh," said Mr. Whitman, "then we have proved him guilty of perjury, for he has sworn that he did not give Walsh an envelope. I have nothing against this young policeman. I have tried the best I could to get him to tell the truth. Walsh did so and so did Mrs. Walsh."

"Hartigan was only one of Walsh's boys." He did not want to see him hurt or suffer. But I have a sacred duty and I had to have the truth in

(Continued on Second Page.)

FOR RACING SEE PAGE 4.